Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

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☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

LANDING,
From the Schooner Sally,
At Manley's Wharff.
a quantity of First Quality
Surinam Cotton & Coffee.
for sale by
ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
No. 9, South Water-street
ALSO ON HAND,
Russia Duck, first quality
Aux Cayes Molasses,
Packages of Men and Women's Combs.
may 1 d2w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Cases,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.
G. WILLING.
Feb. 22. 3taw.

Just Received,
By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,
89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
509 pieces English Sailcloth
2 tranks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.
Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.
april 27. dtf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular
Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 21.

Landing,
From brig ENTERPRISE, at Jackson & Morris's Wharf,
80 Hhds prime Jamaica Sugars } *entitled to*
40 do. Rum } *drawback*
AND FOR SALE
Wharton & Lewis,
No: 115, south Front street.
Who have also for sale,
Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
New-England Rum
Ground Ginger, &c. &c.
april 27 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

TO BE LET,
Two Good Counting Houses
On the south side of Walnut-street Wharf.
Enquire of
JAMES YARD.
april 18. eod4w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

FOR SALE,
50,000 feet of Bay Mahogany,
15 tons of Logwood.
JAMES YARD.
may 4. d1w

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—Before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esq. President, John M'Dowell, John Gibson, George Thompson and George Wallace, Esqrs. Associate Judges of the same court.

ON the petition of Alexander Sumrall, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act of assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be published in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and continue three weeks in each, the last of which shall be at least two weeks before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.
april 19 1aw3w&2oM.

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Compting house, No. 35, Dock-street,
White and red Lead
Patent shot, No, 1 to 8, B & BB
Hemp
Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof
Claret in cases, first quality
One trunk of Umbrellas
Three Cases consisting of
Brass and Wood Compasses
Amplitude do.
Day and night Glasses, and
Sewing Twine
100 Cutlasses
4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS.
april 11 tnwf 3w

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and fine Cloths.—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres—apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

F. KISSELMAN,
Has for sale, at no. 105, south Water street,
Cogniac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof
Jamaica spirits, 4th proof,
St. Croix } RUM.
New England
Sherry
Lisbon } WINES
Port
Malaga
Molasses
Sugar
Coffee
And various kinds of Groceries
april 11 3aw3w

Richard Bayley & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.
Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.
jan 29. §

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in cases of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
ROBERT KID,
HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:
—*viz.*—
A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16. d1w w&sf

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Also, a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1 1awtf

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—supper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market street.

FOR CHARTER.
To Jamaica or the Havanna, out only,
The Brigantine
JAMES.
JACOB G. RAMBO, master.
Carries about 800 barrels.
If not chartered in a few days, will take in freight
For NEW-ORLEANS.
ENQUIRE OF
John Skyrin,
No. 96, North Front-street.
may 2 d6t

FOR SALE,
THE
Schooner NANCY,
Thomas Hallam, Master,
BURTHEN about 71 tons; is a stout, staunch built vessel, four years old, and sails very fast. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
apri d1st

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 139, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

For Sale,
A NEW VESSEL,
launched in August, or September last, 48 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, consequently about 91 tons, strongly built of white oak, and now lying at Sinnepuxent, in the state of Maryland. For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WINDER,
At the Navy Office, Walnut street.
april 10, 1799 3aw tf

FOR LONDON,
THE SHIP
WOODDROP SIMS
John B. Hodgson, Commander
Will sail with all expedition, the greater part of her cargo being ready to go on board, and will return an early fall ship. For freight or passage apply on board said ship, lying at the subscriber's wharf, or to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street.
april 24. d2w

For Sale,
The Ship NEPTUNE,
now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.
april 12. dtf

A Summer Retreat.
FOR SALE,
Sixteen Acres of Land,
About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,
Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
march 4 oedtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.
Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

Notice.
THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to
Mary Beere,
Thomas Hurly,
no. 16, Carter's alley
Philadelphia, april 4 ¶1aw6w

LONDON, January 2, 1799.
500 Guineas Reward.
LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Grace-church street*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following
Bank Notes and Drafts,
with sundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919, dated	1 Dec.	1798
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto
A Draft on Mess. Hankey and Co.			£53 13s.
Ditto	Dorien and Co.		367 7
Ditto	Carnet and Co.		30 16
Ditto	Stephenson and Co.		52 4
Ditto	Rogers and Co.		33 16
Ditto	Prescot and Co.		37 18
Ditto	Harcourt and Co.		27 16
Ditto	Smith, Payne and Co.		20 15
Ditto	Dorien and Co.	£45	7s 6d
Ditto	Le Fevre & Co.	112	12 6
Ditto	Ditto - -	810	0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s.—One ditto on Saywell & sons, Wood-street, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-street, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s.—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14.—One ditto on Stewart, Red Cross Square, by Young, and payable to Marshall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Buklersbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackson, dated Dec. 3 at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch street, by Redway, and payable to Hartley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Messrs. Atkinson & Robson, No. 2 West End of Royal Exchange, shall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is stopped, and the loss made known throughout this Country and Continuent.
april 19 2aw2m

Notice.
A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
Abraham Van Beuren.
march 20. d3m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Office.
Philadelphia, April 22, 1799.
WANTED,
AN active Man, of good character, to superintend the Turnpike Road, he must be well recommended and give such security as may be required: for further information apply from the 7th to the 15th May next at this office.
Wm. GOVETT, secretary.
april 23 thf&tf t11M

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.
EBENEZER LARGE,
JOHN FRIES, } Assignees.
JOSEPH CLARK,
Philadelphia april 23 eo3w

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Conor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to
STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor.
april 22. d2w

NOTICE.
THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.* } *Executors*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* }
jan. 14. 3awtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market street
Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 cotf

REMOVAL.
ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conneslogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.
4th mo. 10. eodtf

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, (instant.
1 barrel of Sugar
2 barrels of Molasses
3 chests of Sugars
3 and a part of a bag of Coffee
1 small box of Coffee
2 bags of Sugar
2 small casks and
11 jars Tamarinds
4 kegs do
1 keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled spirits
4 boxes of Segar
A quantity of Queens Ware
2 Looking Glasses
13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars
1 Needle and Thread Case
4 Loaves of Sugar.
The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited in the said Court.
William Nichols, marshal.
Marshal's Office, }
1st May, 1799. }

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in
New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 3 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. }

LAST NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck in said estate.——All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,
SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.
Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

Notice, agreeably to Charter,
IS hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said Corporation is to take place, on Wednesday the 22d day of the present month, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may be brought before the board.
ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.
may 2, 1799. dt22ins

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

Mahogany.
THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of
St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards, Plank and Scantling,
All well seasoned and fit for immediate use.
Also a few thousand feet seasoned half inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.
All that shall remain unsold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorsed notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.
JOHN M'CULLOH.
N. B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.
march 4 eot 28May

New-Theatre.

Mr. & Mrs. Warrell's Benefit.

MRS. WARRELL, having, on the night intended for her Benefit, fallen short of the charges, respectfully takes the liberty to solicit the patronage of Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, on her second attempt, and with an earnest desire to contribute to their amusement, has requested the favor and assistance of Miss Broadhurst—who has kindly assented—therefore begs leave to offer

On SATURDAY EVENING, May 11.

(Not Acted this Season.)

The celebrated TRAGEDY of

THE ROMAN FATHER,

Or, The Deliverer of his Country.

Horatius, (the Roman Father) Mr Warren.
Horatia, Mrs Merry.

In Act V. A Grand Ovation, the vocal parts by Mr. Darley, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Warrell, Miss Arnold, &c. &c.

Between the Play and the Farce,
(by desire) the favorite SONG of
SWEET ECHO.
by Mrs. Warrell, Echoed by Miss Broadhurst.

To which will be added
The OPERA of the
DESERTER.

Louisa, (for that night only) Miss Broadhurst.
Jenny, Mrs Warrell.

The Public are respectfully informed that the Entertainments of the Evening will conclude before eleven o'clock.——Tickets as usual.

Tickets delivered by Mr. Gibbons, will be admitted.

For BARBADOS,

THE SCHOONER
BETSEY,
Thomas Anderson, Master,

Lying at Morton's wharf, and expected to sail in a few days. For passage only, apply to
KEARNY WHARTON,
No. 109, South Water Street.
may 10 d3t

Antigua & St. Kitts
RUM & MOLASSES,
Now Landing, from the Prize Schooner Union,
AND FOR SALE BY
Nicklin & Griffith,
may 10 d6t

Lost, last evening,
A GREY-HOUND,
of the English breed;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side; each cheek of a dove colour; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.
may 10 §

For Sale,
A BROWN HORSE,

Eight years old this spring, near fifteen hands high; he goes remarkably well in the chair and fly under the saddle; he is a good sound horse. Enquire at No. 39, South Fourth street.
may 10 ¶ eo3t

Sale of Furniture.

On Monday the 13th inst. at the late dwelling house of Robert Morris, jun. Esq. in Chesnut-street near Eighth-street,

WILL BE SOLD A VARIETY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Great part of which is of the most elegant kind. The sale will begin precisely at 11 o'clock, when printed lists of the articles will be distributed, and the whole may be viewed at any time after 2 o'clock on the Saturday preceding.

Connelly & Co. Auct'rs.
may 9. dtM

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At the MERCHANTS' COFFEE-HOUSE,

On Wednesday next, the 15th instant, at seven o'clock, in the Evening,

Several very Elegant Situations for
SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and a half miles from the Court-House, near Frankfort Road,

THESE situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbour, the City, Harrowgate, Franklord, and several elegant country seats.

Any person desirous of viewing the grounds will please apply to Henry Haines on the premises.

The terms, which will be easy, will be made known at the time of sale.

The plan of the above Lots may be seen at the Coffee House.

CONNELLY & Co. auctioneers.
may 9 dts

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot and two story frame House, situate on the Bethlehem and Allentown road, near the Turk's Head tavern, about 25 miles from Philadelphia. The house is about 40 by 35 feet. On the ground floor are two large commodious rooms; a salt store; and a large store suitable for dry goods. On the second story are four rooms. The whole has been built about 8 years, is compleatly finished, and has been occupied as a store for 7 years past. On the lot (which contains about half an acre) there is a good stable and garden.

The above is an excellent stand for business, it being at the intersection of six roads, and is now let for £40 per annum. The present tenant is willing either to continue in the tenure of the whole, or to rent all except two rooms, as may be agreeable to the purchaser.

For further information enquire of Jacob Clemens, Turkshead tavern, as above, or of
TIMOTHY BANGER,
No. 62, North Sixth-street.
may 7 eo3t

Received by sundry late arrivals from Hamburgh and for sale by the Subscribers,

Creas a la Morlaix, Dowlas, Platillas. } of different qualities, widths and prices.

Barcelona Brandy in pipes.

Also on Hand,
Old 4th proof Brandy,
Rice,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Dog Deck Nail Rods, and
American Steel.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.
april 30 eod2w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *MAY 10.*

Extracts from a Sermon, preached on the late National Fast Day, by the Right Rev. Bishop WHITE—just published by Mr. John Ormrod.

"*Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers: For there is no power but of God: The powers that be are ordained of God: Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: And they that resist, shall receive to themselves damnation.* Romans, ch. 13, v. 1, 2.

"UNDER such a government [as ours] to deny the right of expressing private sentiment on the administration of its powers, would be contrary to the liberal spirit which it breathes. But when this freedom is abused to the rendering of rulers odious by misrepresentation and falsehoods; when recourse is had to the low artifices of faction, much more to the outrageous violence of sedition and of treason; or, what is the root of all these evils, when there is an intemperate opposition, disdaining submission to public measures, however unequivocally supported by legitimate declarations of the general will; then it is, that we may apply, without hesitation, the awful censure of my text; and affirm of the persons to whom this belongs, that they "resist the ordinance of God:" and that without repentance and reformation, they will "receive to themselves damnation."

"It is for the preventing and for the correcting of the vicious dispositions which impel to such a conduct, that we are summoned to the duties of the day. For if government rests on the will of God; and if submission to it is the demand of reason and of revelation; there are no sins which should not be repented of, and no bad passions which should not be mortified, not only because of their effect on our condition in another world but as they injure our civil interests in the present. And especially it follows, that we should deplore an encreasing forgetfulness of God, which impairs the influence that ought to flow from a conviction of his presence, a reverence of his perfections, a sense of the obligation of his laws and an apprehension of his judgments. For these have been always the best cement of social life and the best security of public and of private rights; and can never suffer a loss of force, without a proportionate necessity of the arm of power, to accomplish what had been better done by law, by habit, and by affection.

"If ever there was a time, when an extraordinary occasion has occurred, of being awake to such truths as these, it is the present; when a spirit has gone forth, which seeks the demolition of religious principle in every shape; and which glories in the opinion of its inutility, in reference to civil interests and duties. And although this licentious theory bears within itself the seeds of its destruction, in the mischiefs to which it prompts; yet it is impossible to calculate either the number or the weight of the calamities, of which it may be for a while the cause; and which are therefore chargeable on the consciences of all those, who withdraw themselves from a religious profession and the practice of religious duties.

"If indeed the delusive theory were to rest on its pretended evidence alone, we might hope to find a counterbalance to it, in the dictates of sober reason, in the authority of the wisest statesmen, and in the experience of past ages. But there has arisen before the astonished world a military despotism of a gigantic size, and republican in name, which patronises the licentious sentiment in the disaffected and the desperate of every country; making it the engine of an ambition without bounds: and which acts by the novel expedients, of a benevolence that knows no pity; of a patriotism that has no respect either to property or to person; of a fraternity that prostrates the independence of nations, and gives them up to plunder; and of boasted improvements in public law, which do away all the expedients of former ages, for the preventing, or the moderating of war. What will be the final result of this united force of hypocrisy and of power, time only can unfold. But it is easy to read the lesson written in it for the instruction of virtuous citizens; on whom it is an additional call to the love and the support of order and an adherence to the ground on which it rests; viz. the will of God and the sanctions by which it sustains it in the expectation of a future life. Thus will they contribute to the killing of those seeds of discontent, disunion, faction and insurrection, against which we are instructed at this time to pray: And thus also will they assist in fortifying every heart and strengthening every hand against the desolating sword of hostile invaders, should it be brought within our borders.

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"In regard to different forms of government, men may think differently, according to their respective habits, tempers and education: but as to those other matters, which affect our daily happiness; and which promote, what the apostle mentions as the end of our praying for civil rulers, viz. "the leading of quiet and peaceable lives, in all Godliness and honesty;" it is difficult to conceive of a man's being indifferent to such properties of a free government, and yet that he should entertain a love of moral order and a kindness to his species. The object of government is human happiness: and all improvements which have been found to promote this, by curbing the passions, either of arbitrary rulers or of licentious people, are of the number of those "good gifts which come down from the Father of lights."

"That in the minds of our fellow-citizens in general, there is an attachment to a government under which such benefits are enjoyed, we have recent evidence in the zeal with which a late public summons has been obeyed, and by which the objects of it have been carried into full effect. And while I see among you many whom I welcome on their return from an expedition, honorable alike to the commonwealth and to themselves, I can refer to it, as an additional reason for rejoicing in a constitution, by which such a spirit has been excited, and for the sake of which such sacrifices have been made. Nevertheless, with all due value for the love of country thus manifested, I may predict, that it will not be permanent in its effects, unless in union with a sense of that great Being, by whose providence our public mercies have been bestowed, and under whose pleasure they are held. On the present occasion therefore in particular, let them be cherished with thankfulness; and let a preparation be made, for their being enjoyed with virtue: and let the solemnity be instrumental to the exciting in us of such devout sentiments and affections, as shall be to the Divine praise, and to our own benefit, in time and in eternity."

The following Defence of the City against certain absurd and ruinous opinions attempted to be forced down in the face of reason and common sense, is again published, to correct several errors which occurred in the first publication of it.

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For publication in the True American.

MR. BRADFORD,

IN your paper of this morning, (May 3) I read a piece entitled, "Errors in the Account of the Yellow Fever of the United States, by a London Physician published in the True American of May 1st."

The first Error stated by this anonymous Author is

1. He says, "The Yellow Fever never appeared in the *United States* before the year 1760,"—The London Physician says, "In the year 1760 during the French War the Yellow Fever first appeared *in Philadelphia*": now here appears the candor of the maker of these Errors in substituting "*the United States*" for "Philadelphia," in order to shew the existence of a pestilence somewhere in America upon the authority of some Indians, who described the disorder to a Mr. Vines, by *pointing to a yellow garment*, was a proof of this Error—

As another proof of this Error our Philadelphia Physician says—"We have an account of this Fever prevailing with great mortality in Philadelphia and Charlestown in 1699 and in New-York in 1702, and seven or eight times since in different parts of America"—That this is true may be well known here, but it can scarcely be attributed as an error in the opinion of a London Physician whose ignorance of a fact, not recorded in any general history, cannot, without a very bold figure be called an error. A work published in America in March last, entitled, the History of Pennsylvania, by Robert Proud, vol. 1, page 421, speaking of the Yellow Fever of 1699 says, "This remarkable sickness, which in the latter part of this year had caused a great mortality in Philadelphia, *had for some time before been very fatal in the West India Islands.*" Now, had the London physician possessed this book, (published since his essay) he would have produced it as a proof of his theory of the foreign origin of the disorder with greater force, than the authority of an Indian's pointing to a yellow garment is of its domestic generation: but though the London Physician is proved not to have known every thing possible to have been known concerning this disorder, yet this does not prove an error in his judgment.

Error 2d.—"Our author says the Yellow Fever has prevailed for several years *only* in the sea ports of America." The Philadelphia Physician adds, "this error is refuted by many testimonies of its having prevailed since 1793 *in many of the inland Towns and settlements of New-England, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and both the Carolina's.*" I have never heard of these testimonies, nor do I believe they were ever exhibited to the public; but I shall answer them by his next error.

Error 3.—"He supposes the Yellow Fever to be equally contagious with the plague" "This error is refuted by its not being propagated, *in country towns or places, when carried from our cities. It cannot spread beyond the impure exhalations which generate it, except under very uncommon circumstances of filth or predisposing fatigue.*"

I have here given the very words of two paragraphs of our Philadelphia Physician, following in order, and if ever one was a complete refutation of another assertion, the latter totally destroys the former; read them over again Mr. Bradford, I cannot make the thing stronger by any modification of the matter or manner of them.

Error 3. again "A 3d Error of this author is, that the exemption of the European cities from the Plague is owing to their quarantine Laws," these "may have operated in part"—[What! against domestic infection?] "but the chief cause of the cessation of their pestilential calamities has arisen from the total change which has taken place in the *diet, dress, manners, construction of houses and police of cities of the inhabitants of Europe* since the commencement of the present century"—Now this is as naked and unsupported an assertion as ever was attempted to be palmed upon the public; where is one iota of proof that such a change has taken place? The London Physician speaks as a person who has travelled through the south of Europe, and asserts in the face of thousands of others who reside in London, and by their own knowledge from travelling and innumerable books of travels, to which he implicitly appeals, could have contradicted him if he were wrong, that no such change has taken place any where but in the new built parts of cities; and on the contrary, that the filth of most of the European cities in climates hotter than ours, yet exceeds all belief of Americans, and he has placed the stress of his arguments on these facts; all of which are to be converted into a double tertian error by the round assertion of this Philadelphia Physician. I beg, Mr. Bradford, that you and your customers will again peruse the performance of the London Physician, in your paper of the 1st inst. to save quotations from it in the present publication.

"4. The fourth and last Error of this author that I shall mention, *(though many more might be enumerated)* is, that the cities of the United States are kept remarkably clean. This Error is refuted by the smell of *Docks, Cellars, Garrets, Common Sewers, Stinking Beef and Fish, Putrid Coffee, Mill-Dams, Marshy grounds in our Cities and* INLAND TOWNS and by the Yellow Fever being EXCLUSIVELY CONFINED TO A SPACE within the reach of putrid exhalations."—This quarto-quintile error is one of the most extraordinary paragraphs that has come under my notice. I pass over the parenthesis for the present in order to give our Philadelphia doctor a question on it after a short notice of the rest of it. And first I would use a proverb in every person's knowledge that "he is an ill bird who defiles his own nest."—This Dr. Smelfungus who discovers all these stinks in the cleanly city of Philadelphia, can he be a citizen long enough resident to be naturalized, has he known the city for the few years past within which, the most offensive nuisance *the Dock* has been arched over and converted into one of the cleanliest streets we have? Has he attended to the uncommon care taken by the officers of the corporation within the last seven years to remove every kind of filth from our streets and gutters and leave our carriage and footways an admiration to all foreigners of candor for their very extraordinary neatness? Or is he the supporter of a system *improvidently ushered into the world;* a pupil "addictus jurare in verba magistri," to support a book that is written and cannot be recalled? And now let me return to the parenthesis—Are not *the many more errors which might be enumerated* easily soluble without a chemical process into this homogenous one? That the London physician has erred multifariously in contradicting the *opinions* of a celebrated Philadelphia physician and of his numerous pupils dispersed through the United States and of all the *demi-savans* who think their reputations established by being of the same opinion (with or without understanding it) that the founder of the doctrine of the domestic origin of the yellow fever in the United States has committed himself to support? I am no physician Mr. Bradford, I am a citizen of Philadelphia who have suffered much loss in my family by the prevalence of the yellow fever in 1793 and since. I lament with the London physician that the disputes and "differences among the physical faculty in America both on the origin, the nature and the treatment of the disease have been prosecuted with an enthusiasm and rancor which has proved one of the severest afflictions which has accompanied it, *and has robbed the unhappy sufferers of all the comfort which confidence in a physician is capable of inspiring.*"—I wish to see these differences reconciled, uniformity of opinion restored among the practitioners, and from thence a revival of that confidence which is so essential to the recovery of a patient in this or any other disease. But when we see the acts of the general government to give effect to the quarantine laws of the several states; the acts of the State Legislatures in forming regulations for quarantines; the acts of the Corporations of this city for keeping it clean, and the well-meant endeavors of a foreign physician to alarm and enlighten us, a man who appears by his writings to have resided here a considerable time and particularly during the pestilence of 1793, and who has discovered a great fund of knowledge on the subject, attempted to be turned into ridicule by an anonymous list of errors, without foundation or support; I cannot forbear to lament again over the fallen state of our beloved city, and to recommend for its inhabitants to think for themselves and enquire Why or whence are these things so?

I know nothing of Dr. Mitchell but his name, and less of the London physician, for I never heard his: but I beg my fellow-citizens to peruse the two publications and judge for themselves. The work of the latter was most certainly well intended, and contains a great variety of useful knowledge apparently concentring in a point, *the utility of keeping out foreign infection.* The former is referred to by our Philadelphia physician as an answer to and refutation of it: let it be read, Et valeat, quantum valere potest.

CIVIS.

From the Vergennes Gazette.

MR. EDITOR.

I HAPPENED in at neighbor Speculator's as he was reading your last paper to his wife. He had not got half through with my grandmother's remarks before he exclaimed with a kind of vacant, self-conceited sneer, "I can't imagine why they should fill up newspapers with such old fashioned stuff; can any one suppose that, in this polite enlightened age, we wan't to have the thread-bare, rigid maxims of prudence and economy, inculcated by our puritanical grandmothers, reiterated in our ears?" "I should be very prettily employed," replied his wife. "in spending my time in darning stockings and mending old clothes. I am sure it would be much cheaper to buy new ones; besides, how I should look with patched gowns and petticoats?" "It is not meant for us," rejoined the husband, "it is designed for the vulgar herd, and fit for them only. It is true, said, he, the great Dr. Franklin has left us many rules of strict economy which have been read with great *eclat* by all classes of people, but it was because he was a great philosopher and statesman" Why, Mr. Speculator, cried I with an honest indignation to hear my ancestor's wholesome rules of prudence and economy despised, merely because they were old-fashioned and not handed down to us by a philosopher, it is not to be expected that my grandmother's rules or practice could have any effect upon a man of your character; a man, who never designs to talk or think of any thing less than thousands and cent. per cent, will hardly brook the idea of saving pence, "though pence make shillings, shillings pounds and pounds thousands." To talk to you, added I, of the prudential maxims of our forefathers, would be as idle as to preach up the necessity of good order in government to a hardened jacobin or to urge the doctrine of future rewards and punishments to a French atheist. Do you conceive, said I, that the economic principles of Franklin are entitled to higher veneration than my grandmother's merely because he was a philosopher? Let me tell you, neighbor Speculator, that, although my grandmother did not know how to draw down lightning from the clouds, yet, she knew how to invoke the blessings of heaven upon her children as well as the philosopher of lightning rods. The conversation was here interrupted by the arrival of Mr. Simpleton, who abruptly told Mr. Speculator that the land he had purchased of him, from his recommendation, was good for nothing—that he was cheated in the quality, and he believed the title to be no better than the land—Mr. Speculator replied it was a fair bargin; an altercation ensued, and I left them to adjust the business according to the modern rules of speculation.

Through the cry of "*Oh! tempora! oh! mores!!*" is in the mouth of every one, yet I am not so great a cynic, as to believe that the people of United America in general are more vicious, more depraved than their ancestors, but that they have departed from many of their simple, prudential practices, which at all times are favorable to competence, health, virtue and happiness, is undeniable: and I am disposed to belive this deviation to have originated in some degree from that unbounded rage for speculation, which has turned so many of our good citizens giddy-headed: "*light comes, light goes;*" "*mala parta, mala dilabuntur.*" When money comes in by pounds, people seldom think of pence—The ease, with which property has been obtained for some some years past, by speculators, has produced a relaxation of economy in those, who have thus easily acquired it. Had the evil been confined to such it would not be so sensibly felt by the public—But, unfortunately, the poorer class of people in this country have, unwarily, run into a servile imitation of those who have so easily amassed great wealth by speculation. But as money has become more difficult to obtain; as speculation appears to be on the decline, as the poorer people, from their fondness of imitating the rich have involved themselves in debt and are now groaning under burdens which their folly and stupidity have brought upon them, it may not be improper to attempt a revival of those homespun, old fashioned maxims of economy, which with the common blessings of heaven, will always ensure competence and ease.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the second of this inst. April, living in Kent county, Maryland, near Chester Town, the following described Negroes, viz. William, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a yellowish complexioned fellow, about thirty years of age, formerly the property of doctor William Matthews, he has been very much given to running away, and has been so often described in the public papers within this twelve months that any further description of him seems needless.—Jacob, about 6 feet high, and about 32 years of age, of a common Negroe complection, down look, his little finger of his left hand stands straight, occasioned by the cut of a sickle. Patt, the wife of said Jacob, about 27 years of age, a small light made woman of a yellowish complection, with thick lips for an American of her stature, she is a very good needle woman, and spins on either small or great wheel, and is very handy in any common house work.—Two children of the said Jacob's and Patt's, the one a male child about four years old, the other a female child about two years old. The above described Negroes took with them, besides their own wearing apparel, three coats, two of which were linsey cloth of a light grey color, both new; one of the two was a great deal too large for either of the said fellows; the other coat of brown cloth, half worn; three under jackets, one a velvet, another a drab, the other a light colored linsey cloth do, one new pair of Calf skin shoes, lined with linnen and bound with leather, one pair of boots remarkably large in the legs, several pairs of stockings and a silver watch, all stolen: their own wearing apparel as follows—William had on a light horse regimental coat worked with silver twist, (which coat he had when he was brought home to me the first of February last, a round sailor jacket (blue,) thickset breeches, patched with corduroy in the stride, with other necessary clothing. Jacob, two linsey cloth coatees, lead colored, one new the other half worn, blue linsey cloth jacket, half worn, two pairs of linsey cloth trowsers, of a lead colour, the one new the other half worn, tolerable good shoes and stockings. Patt has every day cloathing, and her children wore home-made linen and linsey, her other cloathing not so well known; it is uncertain which course they may take, as William is such an experienced coaster.

Any person or persons apprehending said negroes or sounding them, so that their master may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, that is to say, 40 dollars for each of the fellows, and twenty dollars for the wench and children, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid by

BENSON GEARS.

N. B.—All masters of vessels and others, are forbid harboring them at their peril. B. G.

april 8, 1799

Weavers.

SEVERAL WEAVERS may find employment by applying to Isaac T. Hopper, No. 39, Pine-street.
3mo. 15th, 1799.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONTINUED.

RASTADT, March 1.

The French deputation have delivered a note to the deputies of the empire, in which they declare, "The march of the army is only to be considered as a measure of precaution imposed by circumstances; that the desire of peace on the part of the French government is still ardent and sincere, and that it will proceed to conclude it with the Empire, provided it shall declare against the march of the Russians. Signed as usual, by Bonnier, Debry, and Roberjot.

The Directory, in their proclamation, charge the Emperor with having violated the Convention of 1797, in advancing his troops beyond the Inn; as also of encouraging the march of the Russians. They nevertheless declare their unalterable desire to maintain peace; and that the measures they have taken, being impelled by the necessity of self defence, shall cease to operate the moment they are informed the Russians have evacuated the Empire.

NUREMBURG, March 1.

The Austrian forces are on their march. The number which will be immediately embodied in Bavaria, will exceed 150,000 men. They will be commanded by the archduke Charles, in person, who is actively employed in concentrating the munitions for repelling the French, with effect.

Expresses have been sent to hasten the march of the Russian columns; who are to be employed immediately. They bear a most inveterate hatred to the French; and from the rigid discipline they have been accustomed to, must prove a valuable acquisition to the army of the empire.

HAMBURGH, March 5.

It is at present reported, that a body of Batavian troops, consisting of 12,000 men, has been marched against this place by the French. This report is, however, little credited, and we have nothing to apprehend for this city.

We can state from official and authentic information, "that his Prussian majesty has taken every possible precaution to prevent the French from attempting such an expedition. He will continue to protect, in the most effective manner, the city of Hamburgh in its actual independence, and considers it, with respect to his protection, as constituting a part of his own territories. His majesty is so fully convinced of the great importance of the independence of Hamburg to all the North, &c. that he will protect it with all his authority and his forces. Such an exertion, however, will not be necessary.

LONDON, March 7.

A letter from Amboyna of the 18th July last says, "Our officers have discovered some very curious inscriptions on the rocks at this island, which must of course be very ancient; for they are not even understood by any of the present inhabitants. There is a most remarkable tree in the island of Ceylon, called *Tallipot*, one of whose leaves will cover ten men, and shelter them entirely from the rain. They are very light, and travellers carry them in common from place to place and use them instead of tents. Two ships are expected from Madras to clear our ware houses of the spice, of which we have as much as will serve all Europe for years."

March 14.

Some of the Daily Papers of last week having stated that a dispute of a serious nature had recently occured in Philadelphia between the British and American Commissioners, convened at that place, under one of the articles of the late treaty, it affords us much satisfaction to be able to contradict such a statement which if well founded must have been universally regretted by the real friends of both countries At the date of the last letters from America the Commissioners were still sitting to adjust the claims of the parties concerned, but no award of any kind had been made.

March 15.

The following is an extract of the defensive treaty, concluded on the 23d Dec. 1768, between Russia and the Porte:—

"Both parties guarantee the Empires of each other and the possessions thereto belonging.

"In case of hostilities by sea and land against either of the contracting powers, they are to fly to the aid of the party attacked, with men, arms or money, or whatever the circumstances may require, to be afterwards arranged between the parties; and the choice of such men, money, &c. to depend on the party attacked. The assistance in men to be within three months after the requisition, and in money from the commencement of hostilities, and to continue at stated periods during the continuance of the war"

Both parties agree to invite the kings of England, Prussia, and other powers, to accede to this treaty.

Advices had been received at Gibraltar from Palermo, in Sicily, giving an account that previous to the evacuation of the kingdom of Naples, all the Neapolitan ships and the arsenal had been destroyed. One of the Portuguese captains, named Campbell, attached to lord Nelson's fleet had been tried by a court martial, but the decision not pleasing lord St. Vincent, he had ordered the sentence to be revised.

☞ Letters for the ship Woodrop Sims, captain Hodson, for London, will be received at the Coffee-House, till next Monday the 13th instant.

☞ The Second Volunteer Troop of Cavalry, of the United States, are ordered to meet at the Menage on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform.

Jonathan Robeson, Lieut.

May 9.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 6.

In addition to our late intelligence from Europe, published in our last, we have the proclamation of the directory to the deputation of the empire, and of gen. Jourdan, commander in chief of the army of Mentz, to his army and soldiers, in which are discovered the same tissue of crooked policy, the same lubric windings of low intrigue, and bold strides of insatiate ambition, covered with the same cob-web garb of Gallic faith, and tinsel varnish of fair promises, which have invariably been the concomitants of the diplomatic agency of this degenerate nation. The rapacious republic of France wishes to fix her devouring fangs on Germany. Some pretext must be found. It is sufficient that the latter, roused from the lethargic slumber into which she has been lulled by the syren song of her foes, and forewarned by the recent and terrible examples of Switzerland and Sicily, is preparing for her own defence. Russian troops are found on her territory; war is declared, and France finds it necessary to invade Germany from the "*principles of self defence.*" The inhabitants of Germany are invited to supply the French army with necessaries, on a directorial promise of reimbursement, to "remain calm in the midst of the storm," and threatened with exemplary punishment in case of opposition. The same measures will probably be pursued with Spain—should she refuse the armies of the republic a passage through her dominions. Thus the "musty leaves" and "stale volumes" of the law of nations, like the conjuror's mock ghost, are to be called up and pronounce their dictum, when favorable to French interest; and to sleep in the common grave of law, morals, and religion, when their coercion would lay a restraint on the ambition or rapacity of the all devouring republic. Self defence is the first principle of the law of nature and of nations, and the first crime in the eyes of imperious France.

We are in possession of a letter from a respectable gentleman in the country, which developes some of the base and insidious plans which the Jacobins have adopted to influence the approaching elections. Its length, and our previous engagements, exclude its entire insertion; a succinct statement of the two facts, referred to, we can alone find room for; they are, "that the Jacobins have industriously circulated reports, that the resolve of the General Court, directing the Quarter Master General to call on all persons who have received Fire Arms, *loaned* by the Commonwealth, to deliver the same to him, within 3 months, or pay 5 dolls. for each of said Fre Arms," *was a scheme to disarm the militia*; and that the clause in the Land Tax Act, which allows to each Supervisor, *one half per centum* on the monies by him received, meant *one half of the tax*—that the allowance to the other officers, *will swallow up the whole—and that the tax is to fill the pockets of salarymen and pensioners, and thus bribe them to support a corrupt administration.* However absurd and ridiculous these reports may appear to rational and reflecting minds, they are nevertheless played off among the credulous with success—and it is much feared, that the next Legislature will shew, the effects of a party, tho' small in number, yet dangerous to our peace and welfare.

BROOKFIELD, (Mass.) May 7.

FRANCIS DANA, the *Judge* and *Patriot.*

We have been flattered with a prospect of enriching the press with a copy of chief justice Dana's charge to the grand jury of this county; however we regret, in that we are disappointed. It contained a display of that precision in legal information, which has long been conspicuous in the character of the Hon. Judge, a demonstration of the establishment of the common law of England by the constitutions and statutes of the individual states. All who heard him, heard with pleasure, and speak of it with delight to their friends. It would have been an useful lesson of instruction for every father to have read and taught to his listening children. May God in his infinite mercy long preserve the life and usefulness of this *great* and *good* man.

MELANCHOLY.

On a Pond in Wilbraham, on Monday the 29th of April, a pleasure boat with Mr. Gordon Bliss, Mr. Leonard Bliss and Miss Asena Bliss, children of Mr. Levi Bliss; Miss Nabby Merrick, daughter of Dr Merrick,; Miss Polly Warner and and a Mr. Johnson, upset and all were drowned. This young company consisted of three gentlemen and three ladies who were out on a party of pleasure. The young ladies were all in the sixteenth year of their age. The bodies of three were taken up the same day, on which they were drowned, two on the next, and the body of Miss Merrick, has not yet been found, notwithstanding the most dilligent and indefatigable search. The other five were interred on the following Thursday. A sermon was preached on the solemn occasion by the Reverend Mr. Backus of Somers. The concourse of the people which this distressing disaster had called together to assist and to sympathise at the solemn funeral, was truly amazing. Imagination can hardly picture a more awful sight, than to behold six young persons sinking at once, in each others' arms, into a watery grave. We forbear any eulogies on the amiable virtues which peculiarly adorned the character of these young people, as to their friends their remembrance will be forever; and that the lot of the young, virtuous, and lovely, should be thus untimely and hard, tears tell how they mourn; to others, who know them not, that they are no more is sufficient. So far as the tender sympathy of thousands can alleviate the pangs of parental distress, we trust Mr. and Mrs. Bliss feel a relief from the consoling balm, who saw, in one unfortunate hour, three darling children snatched from their arms, and summoned hence to the land of eternity.

NEW YORK, May 9.

We are able to state, from the best authority, that John B. Coles, and Richard Hatfield, Esqrs. will have a majority of at least 200 votes in West Chester; and that all the Federal members of Assembly, (except Smith, the best Democrat on the Ticket) will get in by a handsome majority—Yonkers, Greensburgh and Stephen Town (heretofore anti) are rather federal. It is thought Poundridge, North Salem, and Courtlandt are still in a state of delusion.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

COMMUNICATION.

AT the close of the last Session of Congress, the honourable MATTHEW LYON Esq. member from the State of Vermont, applied to the Serjeant at Arms (who settles the members bills for mileage and attendance) to settle his bill for mileage and attendance during the Session. Mr. Lyon had come to Congress only a very short time before the Session ended, having in the fall of last year been imprisoned in the goal of Vergennes, in the State of Vermont, on a judgment of the Circuit Court there, for SEDITION. But Mr. Lyon had the modesty to demand pay for attendence in Congress during the whole of the Session. The Serjeant at arms thought this claim inadmissible, and would not pass his account without the approbation of the Speaker. Mr. Lyon had so much grace left him as to be ashamed to apply to the Speaker himself; but he had so little grace as to ask another to do that which he knew he ought not to do himself. At his request, the Serjeant at arms mentioned the matter to the Speaker:—The Speaker (like the Serjeant at Arms and every honest man) was of opinion, that Mr. Lyon's claim was inadmissible. Mr. Lyon then claimed mileage from the goal of Vergennes to Philadelphia. The reader is requested to observe, that the goal of Vergennes is farther from Philadelphia than Mr. Lyon's house is. The Serjeant at Arms was again sent to the Speaker.—The Speaker, with all that promptness for which Mr. Dayton is remarkable, replied, "Perhaps the claim is right—Go back and get from Mr. Lyon a certificate, that the goal of Vergennes is his usual place of abode, and that he means to return thither; and on that certificate I will authorize the settlement of his account for mileage as he has presented it."

It is needless to add, that Mr. Lyon did not choose to give such certificate, and Mr. Lyon got only the wages he deserved:—But it may be proper to observe, that two other Bills for SEDITION were *cut and dry* for Mr. Lyon, on his return to Vermont; and that he chose to retire for shelter with his friend MASON of Virginia; and has lately announced his intention of going to Kentucky.

YORK, (Penn.) May 8.

COMMUNICATION.

AS most of the United Irish lately arrived in this country, have taken pains to convey the idea, that most of the Protestants in the north of Ireland had been engaged in the late rebellion; and particularly, that the Presbyterian Clergy in general, had acted in opposition to government. A regard to truth requires, that the following address, unanimously passed at the last yearly meeting of the Synod of Ulster should be made public. This Synod consists of some hundred ministers, many of whom are eminently respectable, and yet of this body there has been only one punished by death, about six banished, and nearly the same number still in prison.—The writer of this paragraph vouches for the truth of the above statement, as also for the authenticity of the following address.

At a meeting of the GENERAL SYNOD *of* ULSTER, *held at* Lurgan, *the 28th August, 1798; the following* ADDRESS *to the* PEOPLE *under their Care was agreed upon, and ordered to be read in their several Congregations.*

CHRISTIAN BRETHREN,

INFLUENCED by a sincere and affectionate regard for your happiness, temporal and eternal, and by a sense of the obligations we are under to promote, as far as in our power, the welfare of our country, we feel it our duty to address you on the present deeply interesting occasion.—Whilst we lament the late disturbance of the public peace, we derive no small satisfaction from the conviction that the great body of the people, with whom we are connected, have given by their conduct, the most decisive proof how greatly they condemned all acts of violence.

With respect to those of our communion who, unhappily, have been led into open outrage and rebellion, we entreat them to reflect dispassionately on their conduct, and to place before their view the melancholy consequences by which it has been followed. On making an appeal to their own hearts they must see and feel that it cannot be justified. So many of their fellow creatures deprived of life, and hurried into eternity, numbers driven from their habitations, without knowing where to seek for refuge, so much property destroyed, and the commerce of the country, in so many respects, injured—these are evils of so much magnitude, as we are confident, must make upon their minds a very deep impression. Men may violate the duty which they owe to themselves and to their King, to their country and to their God, from error, or from passion; but to persist in doing wrong, where the wrong is so apparent, would testify a depravity of mind with which we hope, they will not be chargeable.

With respect to all you under our care, the great object of our ambition is, that you should maintain that Loyalty to the King and attachment to the Constitution, combined with those virtuous honorable and pious principles, which distinguished your forefathers, and which have rendered their memories dear to their posterity.

Here is an example which we earnestly recommend to your imitation, an example equality distinguished by Loyalty, and by a veneration for those rights of the governed, the securing of which is alike the duty and the interest of the Crown.

We beseech you to look back to the period when those disputes commenced which have involved this country in its present calamities and say whether in matters of a political nature, on weighing their blessings with the evils of which they complained, the people of Ireland could be justified in rising in opposition to government, and disturbing the public peace. Did not Christians of every denomination enjoy perfect liberty of conscience? Were not the Shackles broken which had confined our trade? Was not private property secure, and the land becoming every day more prosperous? Can a wise or a virtuous man be found who would not wish to see us brought back into the same comfortable situation? The accomplishment of this most desirable object will be greatly forwarded by your acting under the influence of a steady regard to the laws and to the constitution, by your avowed and manly opposition to every species of insurrection, and by those exertions to restore the public tranquility, which, at this critical and important period, will be the best proof of your regard to your own interest, of your loyalty to your King and your love to your country.

Thus co-operating with the efforts, in behalf of Ireland, of our excellent Chief Governor, whose name for dignity of principle, for benevolence and true political wisdom, is so eminently distinguished; you will evince that you know and feel what you owe to your own character, testify, in the most effectual manner, that you reprobate the views of those who would involve this country in the incalculable horrors of a revolution, and aid in restoring to it the enjoyment of its former blessings.

In your endeavors to re-establish order and the public peace, it is necessary for us to observe how much it is your duty, on every occasion, to place in the strongest point of view, to every one with whom you can have any influence, the danger and pernicious consequences of a foreign connexion—Here, in respect to France, your argument is simple it is plain and not to be resisted; it is the fact, that this nation has exercised a despotic power over every country which has had the misfortune to apply to it for assistance; or to be conquered by its arms. As a strong additional motive to excite you to oppose any attempt, against our country of this restless and ambitious people, we beseech you to consider how unfriendly their declarations, and conduct have been to those principles of Religion, which are the support of our present comfort, and the sure foundation of our eternal hapiness.

Permit us likewise to intreat that you may guard against a party spirit, and that you cultivate good will towards your fellow subjects of every religious description. Every thing contrary to this would be hostile to that christian temper by which you should be animated, would be inconsistent with your principles as Protestant Dissenters, and a reproach to your character. Brethren, deeply concerned in what respects your duty and your happiness, and as Ministers of the Gospel of Peace, we beseech you to attend to, and to practice, the things that make for peace, and we offer up our fervent Prayers to the Almighty that you may conduct yourselves in the manner which your own hearts will approve on reflection, which will give you comfort at the hour of death, and which will be approved at the great day, when you shall stand before the Tribunal of your Judge.

Signed by Order,
THOMAS CUMING, *Moderator.*

☞ Letters for the ship Birmingham Packet, Kelley for London, will be received at the Coffee-House until Tuesday morning, the 14th inst. at 9 o'clock.

Bank of North America.

May 10, 1799.

A General meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 28th inst. at ten o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of electing three Directors, in the places of Mordecai Lewis deceased, and Miers Fisher and Richard Rundle, resigned.

By order of the board,
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

Sales at the Horse Market.

To be sold at public auction, at the Horse Market, in Seventh street,

TO-MORROW,

The 11th inst, precisely at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The following

CAPITAL HORSES,

VIZ.

ONE pair of large bay horses, 16 hands high, warranted sound, and well broke.

One other pair of bays, 15 hands high; well matched, broke to harness, 5 years old, very active, and warranted sound.

An elegant grey horse, 5 years old, 15 hands high, goes well in harness, and warranted sound.

A handsome sorrel horse, 5 years old, 15 hands high, moves well, broke to harness, beautifully marked with a star and white foot, and warranted sound.

A large sorrel horse, full 15 1-2 hands high, with a blaze and one white foot, warranted sound.

A handsome bay mare, 4 years old, warranted sound, 15 hands high.

A handsome black mare, well broke to harness, and a number of other horses fit for the saddle and draft.

All the above described horses may be seen at the subscriber's stables in Seventh, near Market-street, any time before the hour of sale.

WM. DAVIDSON, Auctioneer.

may 10.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *MAY* 10.

Last evening the trial of John Fries closed after the unremitting attention of the court and Jury, for *nine days*. The Jury were, William Jolly, Samuel Mitchell, Richard Leedham, Anthony Cuthbert, Alexander Fullerton, John Singer, William Ramsay, Samuel Richards, Gerhardus Wynkoop, Philip Walker, Joseph Thornton, and John Rhodes.

Mr. Sitgreaves, assistant to Mr. Rawle, opened the cause for the prosecution, explaining the nature of the third section of the 3d article of the constitution, which defines treason in these words "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court." After which he introduced to the jury the weight of testimony which they had to produce, in order to prove the prisoner guilty of that part of the definition, of "levying war." Twenty witnesses were examined on the part of the United States, and four on the part of the prisoner.

Mr. Rawle, attorney for the district of Pennsylvania, after a short introduction, read a great number of quotations from law books of eminence in support of the prosecution, after which Mr. Dallas in a speech of seven hours and a half produced his quotations in behalf of the prisoner, and commented on the evidence. He was followed by Mr. William Ewing, another council for the prisoner, who principally went on the same ground.

Mr. Sitgreaves answered to the observations of the two latter gentlemen in an address of upwards of six hours. He was followed by Mr. Lewis, council for the prisoner, who in the course of his observations made some remarks on an attack made on him in a public newspaper printed in this city during the pending of the present awful verdict; imputing to him the influence of gold in the cause he had undertaken: he observed it must be very well known that the prisoner's circumstances would not admit of a bribe from him; he would publicly declare that neither he nor his colleagues had received any thing, or even a promise, for undertaking the defence of his unhappy client.

Mr. Lewis spoke near six hours.

Mr. Rawle closed the pleadings in an address of about four hours, in which he examined the case both as to law and testimony.

Judge Peters, in a charge to the jury, examined some of the references alluded to by the bar, and was followed by a full examination both on the evidence and law on this important cause, by Judge Iredell, the presiding Judge.

The court adjourned till 10 o'clock, and the jury retired.

At 10 o'clock the Court met, the names of the Jury being called over, the prisoner was desired to hold up his hand, when the Jury, by their foreman, Mr. Wynkoop, delivered in their verdict "GUILTY."

Gazette Marine List.

The ship Eagle, Dillon, from hence to Havanna, has been captured by a British frigate.

One of the crew of the ship Washington has arrived at Baltimore from Bourdeaux—he informs that the Washington sailed from Liverpool, the 2d Feb. for Baltimore, that on the 16th she was captured in the lat. of Cape Clear, by the ketch Vautour, of Bordeaux, of 16 guns and 120 men. She is a Salem built vessel, and belongs to one Savage of Bourdeaux, an Englishman—She had also captured the Active of and from Philad. to Hamburg (probably the Active, Harper, retaken and sent into Lisbon). He saw the carpenter of the Pigou, Green, who informed him that she had not arrived—He also says that a ship Pigou, from N. York, to Europe was lost late in Feb in the Garonne (a prize) and that the Americans on board the guard ship were treated very ill.

Equestrian Club.

THE Members composing the Equestrian Club, will meet on Thursday evening next, at Hardy's New Inn, in Market street. JOHN H. BARNES,
Sec'ry.

Phila. May 10.

Just Published,
By JOHN ORMROD,
No, 41, Chesnut-street,
A SERMON,
ON THE
DUTY OF CIVIL OBEDIENCE,
AS REQUIRED IN
SCRIPTURE.
Delivered in Christ Church and St. Peter's, April 23, 1799, being a day of general Humiliation, *Appointed by the President of the United States,*
BY WILLIAM WHITE, D. D.
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, *In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*
May 10.

MISS CURRIE

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Philadelphia, that she is now

SELLING OFF AN

Elegant Assortment of Millenery,

At the first cost.

Spruce street, No. 60.

may 10 ¶fr.m.3w

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing from on board the brig Two Sisters Wm. Darrell, master, at Lankenberger's Wharf below Chesnut-street, and for sale by

GEORGE ARMROYD.

may 4 ¶ 3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT feparate propofals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations, which may be required for the ufe of the United States, from the firft day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclufive, at the places and within the two diftricts herein after firft mentioned; and alfo that feparate propofals will be received at the faid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations which may be required as aforefaid, from the firft day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firft day of December in the fame year, both days inclufive, at the place and within the feveral ftates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firft—Propofals to fupply all rations, that may be required, at Ofwego; at Niagara; at Prefqu'ifle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies ftores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabafh; at Maffac; at any place or places on the eaft fide of the river Miffiffippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaft fide of the Miffiffippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Kentucky and within the faid ftate; at Knoxville; at all other poffs and places within the ftate of Tenneffee; at South Weft Point; at Tellico Block-houfe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombighy and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the fourtnern boundary of the ftate of Tenneffee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the ftate of Georgia; at all forts or ftations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ftationed.

Fourth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnfon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charlefton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ftate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Ifland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salifbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ftate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portfmouth, at Kempfville, at Charlotteville, at Winchefter, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leefburg, at Frederickfburg, at Carterfville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited, in the ftate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenfburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaftown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancafter, at Wilkefbarre, at Reading, at Briftol, at Yorktown, at Carliffe, at Lewiftown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greenfburg, at Waffington, at Eaftown, at Wilmington, at Chriftiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftates of Pennfylvania and Delaware, except the poffs within the ftate of Pennfylvania, enumerated in the firft propofals aforefaid.

Ninth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hackenfac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunfwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of Jerfey.

Tenth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weft-Point, at Fluhing, at Harlem, at Weft-Chefter, at Poughkeepfie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of New York, except the poffs within the faid ftate enumerated in the firft propofals aforefaid.

Eleventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of ftate of Rhode-Ifland.

Thirteenth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diftrict of Maine Glouceffer, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boffton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ftate of Maffachufetts.

Fourteenth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portfmouth, at Exeter, at Windfor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampfhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be fupplied, is to conffift of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of fifted or bonited indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freth beef, or one pound of falted beef, or three quarters of a pound of falted Pork, and when freth meat is iffued, falt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, foap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propofals will alfo extend to the fupply of rum, whifkey, or other ardent fpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propofals will fpecify the price of the feveral component parts of the ration, as well as thofe of fubftitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnifhed in fuch quantities as that there fhall at all times, during the term of the propofed contracts, be fufficient for the conffumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Ofwego, for fix months in advances, and at each of the other poffs on the weftern waters, for at leaft three months in advance, of good and wholefome provifions, if the fame fhall be required. It is alfo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poffs, to call for at feafons when the fame can be tranfported, or at any time in cafe of urgency, fuch fupplies of like provifions in advance, as in the difcretion of the commandant fhall be deemed proper. It is to be underftood that the contractor is to be at the expence and rifk of iffuing the fupplies to the troops, and that all loffes, fuftained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, fhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deftroyed, on the depofitions of two or more perfons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiffioned officer, afcertaining the circumftances of the loff, and the amount of the articles, for which compenfation fhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underftood to be referved to the United States of requiring, that none of the fupplies which may be furnifhed under any of the propofed contracts fhall be iffued, until the fupplies which have or may be furnifhed under contracts now in force have been conffumed, and that a fupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poffs on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

merch 29

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purfuant to the act of Congrefs paffed on the 1ft day of June, one thoufand, feven hundred and ninety fix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military fervices, and for the fociety of United Brethren for propagating the gofpel among the Heathen;" and the act fupplementary to the faid recited act paffed on the fecond day of March, one thoufand feven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after defcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weft corner of the feven ranges of townfhips, and running thence fifty miles due fouth, along the weftern boundary of the faid ranges;—thence due Weft to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the faid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croffes the fame;—thence along the faid boundary line to the Tufcaroras branch of the Muffkingum river at the croffing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the faid river, to the point where a line run due weft from the place of beginning, will interfect the faid river; thence along the line fo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townfhips of five miles fquare, and fractional parts of townfhips; and that plats and furveys of the faid townfhips and fractional parts of townfhips are depofited in the offices of the Regifter of the Treafury and Surveyor General, for the infpection of all perfons concerned.

II.

The holders of fuch warrants as have been or fhall be granted for military fervices performed during the late war, are required to prefent the fame to the Regifter of the Treafury, at fome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thoufand eight hundred, for the purpofe of being regiftered; No regiftry will however be made of any lefs quantity than a quarter townfhip, or four thoufand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be prefented and regiftered in manner aforefaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thoufand eight hundred, will immediately after the faid day, be determined by lot, in the mode drefcribed by the act firft recited.

IV

The holders of regiftered warrants, fhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location fhall be determined by lot as aforefaid, perfonally, or by their agents, defignate in writing at the office of the Regifter of the Treafury, the particular quarter townfhips elected by them refpectively, and fuch of the faid holders as fhall not defignate their locations on the faid day, fhall be poftponed in locating fuch warrants to all other holders of regiftered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military fervices fufficient to cover one or more quarter townfhips or tracts of four thoufand acres each; fhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firft day of January, 1802, be allowed to regifter the faid warrants in manner aforefaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military fervices, which fhall not be regiftered and located before the firft day of January, 1802, are by the fupplementary act of Congrefs herein before recited, paffed on the fecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treafury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paffed during the prefent feffion of Congrefs, fo much of the act entituled "An Act making further provifion for the fupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paffed the third day of March, one thoufand feven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from fettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final fettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereffs, is fufpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thoufand feven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and fettlement of the faid Certificates, and Indents of Intereft, at the Treafury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the faid Indents, and the arrearages of intereft due on their faid Certificates, prior to the firft day of January one thoufand feven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal fums of the faid Loan Office and final fettlement Certificates, with the intereft thereon, fince the firft day of January, one thoufand feven hundred and ninety one, will be difcharged after liquidation at the Treafury, by the payment of intereft and reimburfement of principal, equal to the fums which would have been payable thereon, if the faid Certificates had been fubfcribed, purfuant to the Acts making provifion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other fums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by fuch fubfcriptions as aforefaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treafury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treafury.

june 28 1awti

Notice.

THE fubfcriber, having been appointed adminiftrator of the eftate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceafed, requefts thofe who are indebted to faid eftate, to make payment, and thofe who have demands againft the fame to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth ftreet.

april 26 d01m

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for fale the following defcribed property,
—*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the fouth fide thereof, between 7th and 8th ftreets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth fouthward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a fubftantial Brick Dwelling Houfe, three ftories high, with garrets and an extenfive range of back buildings alfo of three ftories—the whole comprifing two genteel parlours—a fpacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wafh-houfe, &c. and a great number of bed chambers. It has the privilege of paffage into Market-ftreet, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the fame fituation and next adjoining, weftward to the one above defcribed, containing in front, on Market ftreet, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two ftory frame dwelling houfe and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a fmall family.

The back ground of both thefe lots is rendered healthy and pleafant by gravel walks and grafs plats and a number of fruit and foreft trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a paffage into Eighth-ftreet through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the fame from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eaftward of the fubfcriber's Dwelling Houfe, containing in front 33 feet and extending fouthward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a fubftantial Brick Dwelling Houfe, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the fame height and materials. Alfo a Carriage Houfe and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north fide, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is alfo accommodated with a paffage into Eighth Street, through the above defcribed alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the weft fide of King ftreet, containing in front on the fame 505 feet, and extending in depth weftward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two ftory Brick Dwelling Houfe, and another Brick Building adjoining, fuitable for a Store or Office together with feveral frame tenements—a ftream of water runs through the fouth part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchafe money will be required—the remainder may be at intereft for a number of years by giving the premifes in fecurity, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d6w 2awtf

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three ftory Brick Houfe, ftuate the corner of 7th and Race-ftreets;—the houfe is about 25 feet front and well finifhed in every refpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ftreet and 88 feet deep, the fituation remarkably airy, having a public fquare open in Front of it.

Two three ftory Brick Houfes, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, fituate in Water-ftreet, between Arch and Race-ftreets, the lot on which thefe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ftreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the fouth 13 feet 6 inches, fo that the front on the water is fixty feven feet fix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz efq. on the fouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deffrable fituation for the bufinefs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two ftory Stone Houfe, fituate on the Point no Point road, being the firft houfe to the Northward of the five mile ftone; this houfe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finifhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beft fruit trees, Ice-Houfe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchafer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Townfhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueffing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houfe, frame barn, and other out-houfes, and there is faid to be a good ftone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further defcription is deemed unneceffary as no perfon will purchafe without viewing the premifes,

A fmall plantation in Horfham Townfhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houfe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horfes; the houfe is now occupied as a tavern, and is fuitable for any kind of public bufinefs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy fituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alfo for fale, feveral tracts of land in different counties of this ftate.

☞ The Houfe in Race-ftreet firft mentioned and one of the Houfes in Water-ftreet, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate poffeffion given. For terms apply at the South-eaft corner of Arch and Sixth-ftreets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&ſtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chefnut, near Sixth ftreet, directly oppofite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chefnut ftreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houfe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, fubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous fituation of this property requires no comments, for it muft be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchafer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chefnut ftreet, next door to the premifes.

mareh 5 tu.th ſatf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuefday the 20th of Auguft next, I fhall expofe to public fale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchefter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, fituated on the fouth fide and binding on the Choptank river feveral miles, fuppofed to contain about fix thoufand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of fale as follow, viz. Purchafers to give bond immediately after the fale with approved fecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchafe money, with intereft from the day of fale, in four equal annual inftalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiffioners to contract for and purchafe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchefter county, and for appropriating the fame to the ufe of this ftate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paffed at November feffion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ftate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, fouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his bufinefs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for fale—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for fale at very reduced prices.

ja.. 29 1aw6m

FOR SALE,

50,000 ACRES of LAND,

LYING in the county of Buckingham, ſtate of Virginia, bounded on the eaſt by the river Clinch, on the ſouth by the river Gueſt, and to the weſt by Sandy river. This tract ſituate ſix miles from the Courthouſe of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well ſettled, and has likewiſe the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be ſold, altogether, or in lots, as it may ſuit the purchaſers, by one of the owners who will reſide there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchaſers in poſſeſſion.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the ſurveyors, are in the hands of the ſubſcribers. Every ſatisfaction will be given with reſpect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample teſtimony. Great accommodations will be made reſpecting payment, and every neceſſary information may be had, by applying to P. & A. TUBEUF.

Peterſburg, Feb. 11. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut ſtreet.

March 12.

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one ſhare of Bank Pennſylvania ſtock, No. 725, in my name, having been loſt or miſlaid, application is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Atſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton. Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwaladar, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

December 12. m. tf.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of ſhares of the ſtock of the Bank of the United States have been loſt or deſtroyed at ſea, *to wit* 13 ſhares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 ſhares No 4185. 5 ſhares No 4186. and 3 ſhares No 4187, and 6 ſhares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Counteſs of Leiceſter packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten ſhares of ſaid ſtock in the name of Stadnitſki & Son, of Amſterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

A Place Wanted.

A SITUATION in a Merchant's Compting Houſe is deſired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and poſſeſſing the requiſite acquirements. Apply to the printer.

april 21 co6t

NOTICE.

THE Public are requeſted not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorſed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jeſſe & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgraſs, & Co.

Thoſe on whom they are drawn are alſo deſired to ſuſpend acceptance, until reference be had to the ſubſcriber.

About twenty thouſand Dollars of bills of the above deſcription having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tenneſſee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&ſ tf

To be Let,

TWO HOUSES,

No. 151 and No. 153, on the Eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, near Spruce ſtreet, and three Graſs Lots near the city. For terms, apply to

CHARLES WHARTON,
No. 136, South Second ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,

Five boxes of Lenaws
One hundred boxes of Tea China
Black, blue and colored Luteſtrings
Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.

may 1 ¶ co3t

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subſcription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be diſtributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th inſtant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commiſſioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive ſubſcriptions.

By order of the Board,

Jacob Shoemaker, ſec'y.

2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of Subſcribing,

30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time of ſubſcribing
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO tracts of Land, being the eſtate of doctor Samuel Cooper, lately deceaſed, lying in Talbot county on the Waters of Tuckahoe Creek in the ſtate of Maryland.

One of them immediately on the ſaid creek, is part of a tract called *Hampton*, and part of another tract called *Rich Range*, containing about Two Hundred acres; there are on the ſaid plantation a tolerable good dwelling houſe and kitchen, and ſome uſeful outhouſes, an apple orchard, and a ſpring of excellent water; this place, about five or ſix miles from *Tuckahoe Bridge*, and about four miles from *Kingſtown*, is bounded in part by lands now or lately of William Sherwood, and of Hugh Work, in the heart of the fiſheries, and conveniently ſituated for a perſon in the trading or veſſel line.

The *other* is a *Plantation* one or two miles diſtant from the above, being part of a tract called *Dudleys Choice*, and part of a tract called *Strawbridge*, containing about two hundred and thirty ſeven acres—This place well timbered, is bounded in part by the lands now or lately of William Heyward and thoſe of George Wilſon—there is a dwelling houſe thereon, and ſome other improvements not conſiderable.

The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, upon ſecurity being given in a ſatisfactory manner.—For terms apply

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
ELLISTON PEROT, } Surviving Executors to Eſtate of Samuel Cooper, deceaſed, in Philadelphia.

Or to TRISTAM NEEDLE, at King's Creek, in Talbot county, Maryland.

april 23 ¶ eodſm

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requeſted to leave their accounts calculating intereſt to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Motts's aſſignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market ſtreet, on or before the firſt of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; thoſe who neglect to ſend in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington,
John Rhodes,
John Allen } Aſſignees.

april 13, 1799 taw ttſy

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to anthenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.

jan. 8 1awtf

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-ſtreet Wharf.—Enquire of the Subſcriber,

GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-ſtreet.

feb 11 2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any demands on the *Chevalier de Freire*, Miniſter of Portugal, are deſired to preſent, without loſs of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Rapin, that they may be immediately paid.

Franklin Court,
the 26th April, 1799. d3t

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greenſburg, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the ſecond Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, preſent Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforeſaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fenno's daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inſerted therein, in three ſucceſſive papers, at leaſt three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y

april 26. 1aw3w—af. d3t.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*